



राजपत्र, हिमाचल प्रदेश

हिमाचल प्रदेश राज्यशासन द्वारा प्रकाशित

खंड IV

शिमला, शनिवार, 22 मितम्बर, 1956

[संख्या 38]

विषय-सूची								
भाग 1	वैधानिक नियमों को छोड़ कर हिमाचल प्रदेश के उपराज्यपाल और जुडिशल कमिशनरज कोर्ट द्वारा अधिसूचनाएं इत्यादि	..	..	..	..	..	..	557—561
भाग 2	वैधानिक नियमों को छोड़ कर विभिन्न विभागों के अध्यक्षों और जिला सैनिस्ट्रेटों द्वारा अधिसूचनाएं इत्यादि ..							561
भाग 3	अधिनियम, विधेयक और विधेयकों पर प्रबंध समिति के प्रतिवेदन, वैधानिक नियम तथा हिमाचल प्रदेश के उपराज्यपाल, जुडिशल कमिशनरज कोर्ट, फाइनेन्शल कमिशनर, कमिशनर आफ इन्कम टैक्स द्वारा अधिसूचित आदेश इत्यादि ..							561
भाग 4	स्थानीय स्वायत्त शासन: म्युनिसिपल बोर्ड, डिस्ट्रिक्ट बोर्ड, नोटोफाइल और टाउन एसिया तथा पंचायत विभाग							562
भाग 5	वैयक्तिक अधिसूचनाएं और विज्ञापन ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	562
भाग 6	भारतीय राजपत्र इत्यादि में से पुनः प्रकाशन ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	562—566
भाग 7	भारतीय निर्वाचन आयोग (Election Commission of India) की वैधानिक अधिसूचनाएं तथा अन्य निर्वाचन सम्बन्धी अधिसूचनाएं ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
—	अनुपूरक ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	567—574

भाग 1—वैधानिक नियमों को छोड़ कर हिमाचल प्रदेश के उपराज्यपाल और जुडिशल कमिशनरज कोर्ट द्वारा
अधिसूचनाएं इत्यादि

HIMACHAL PRADESH GOVERNMENT

HOME, GAZETTE & TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT

ESTABLISHMENT BRANCH

NOTIFICATIONS

Simla-4, the 31st Aug./8th September, 1956

No. A. 8-14/54.—Shri Prem Raj Mahajan, whose appointment as Director of Public Relations and Tourism to Government, Himachal Pradesh, was extended for further six months from the forenoon of January 25, 1956, *vide* Himachal Pradesh Government Notification of even number, dated April 21, 1956, will continue to hold the same post upto the end of December, 1956 or till recruitment rules for the post are finalised, whichever is earlier.

A. GUPTA, I.P.,
Joint Secretary Home (Police).

Simla-4, the 18th September, 1956

No. HGT. 102-13/54.—On reinstatement Shri B. C. Paul, Regional Manager, Himachal Government Transport, under suspension, is posted as Regional Manager.

Himachal Government Transport, Mandi Region, Mandi.

By order,
R. C. GUPTA,
Assistant Secretary (Transport).

EXCISE AND TAXATION DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATIONS

Simla-4, the 12th September, 1956.

No. Ex. 38-31/54.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him under rule 7(2) of the Punjab Entertainment Duty Act, 1936, as applied to Himachal Pradesh, the Lieutenant Governor, Himachal Pradesh, is pleased to exempt from payment of entertainment duty all shows of the film 'Jhanak Jhanak Payal Baaje' produced by Raj Kamal Kalamandir Ltd., Bombay, for a period of one year, from the date of issue of this Notification, as may be exclusively given to the students and children below the age of 18 years. The exemption will also apply to the concessional tickets that might be given to the students and children below 18 years alongwith regular show. The exemption does not apply to shows held in aid of funds or institutions not entitled to or eligible for financial assistance from the State.

Simla-4, the 12th September, 1956

No. Ex. 38-31/54(1).—In exercise of the powers conferred on him under Rule 7(2) of the Punjab Entertainment Duty Act, 1936, as applied to Himachal Pradesh, the Lieutenant Governor, Himachal Pradesh, is pleased to exempt for a period of one year from payment of entertainment duty all shows of the documentary film, on the recent visit of the Soviet Leaders to India under the title "Bharat Darshan" produced by the Films Division of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting of Government of India, from the date of issue of this Notification.

By order,
BASANT RAI,
Assistant Secretary (Revenue and Excise).

FOREST DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATION

Simla-4, the 18th September, 1956

No. Ft. 45-84/56.—Shri S. C. Gaur, P.F.S.(I), (Divisional Forest Officer, Churah) held charge of the current duties of Conservator of Forests, Chamba Circle, in addition to his own duties, from 6th April, 1956, (F.N.) to 5th May, 1956, (A.N.) during the absence on leave of Shri P. N. Deogan, Conservator of Forests.

By order,
K. R. CHANDEL,
Assistant Secretary.

INDUSTRIES DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATION

Simla-4, the 12th September, 1956

No. I&S. 53-87/56.—The Lieutenant Governor, Himachal Pradesh, on the advice of the Union Public Service Commission, New Delhi, has been pleased to appoint Shri R. P. Tuli as Mining Engineer, Industries Department, @ Rs. 250 p.m. in the scale of Rs. 250-25-300-25-750, with effect from the 24th April, 1956 (afternoon).

LAKSHMAN DASS,
Assistant Secretary.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATION

Simla-4, the 15th September, 1956

No. M. 65-299/54.—In continuation of Notification of

even number, dated the 27th April, 1956, Dr. (Mrs.) Satya Kumar formerly known as Dr. (Miss) Satya Puri, Lady Civil Assistant Surgeon, Class 1 (Gazetted), Civil Hospital, Bilaspur, is granted further leave as follows:—

1. 9 days' earned leave with effect from 13th June, 1956 to 21st June, 1956.
2. 12 days' Half Average Pay leave with effect from 22nd June, 1956 to 3rd July, 1956 (afternoon).

H. R. MAHAJAN,
Assistant Secretary.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATIONS

Simla-4, the 13th September, 1956

No. PW. 59-88/56-39643-45.—Shri S. S. Wasu, Assistant Engineer, on deputation from Central Public Works Department, took over charge of Public Health Sub-Division, Chamba (North), on the afternoon of 18th July, 1956.

Simla-4, the 13th September, 1956

No. PW. 59-39/55-39620-24.—Shri A. D. Wadhwa, Assistant Engineer, B & R Sub-Division No. I, Bilaspur, took over charge of B and R Sub-Division No. II, Bilaspur, on the afternoon of 24th August, 1956, in addition to his own duties from Shri Gurjit Singh, Assistant Engineer, transferred.

Simla-4, the 15th September, 1956

No. PW. 13-9-1/51-40136-39.—21 days' earned leave is hereby sanctioned in favour of Shri N. L. Sharma, Assistant Engineer, Mahasu B & R Sub-Division, Simla, with effect from 15-10-56 to 4-11-56 with permission to prefix Dussera Holidays from 8th to 14th October, 1956.

G. R. NANGEA,
Secretary.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATIONS

Simla-4, the 12th September, 1956

No. R. 8-22/55.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 9 of the Himachal Pradesh Abolition of Big Landed Estates and Land Reforms Act, 1953, the Lieutenant Governor, Himachal Pradesh, is pleased to appoint Shri Jaipal Singh, Revenue Assistant, Bilaspur, as Compensation Officer for the District of Bilaspur for the purpose of the said Act in addition to his own duties.

Simla-4, the 13th September, 1956

No. R. 60-108/56.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant Governor, Himachal Pradesh, that land is likely to be required to be taken by the Government at the public expense for a public purpose, namely for the construction of Simla-Mandi road via Tattapani, it is hereby notified that the land in the locality described below is likely to be required for the above purpose.

2. This notification is made under the provisions of Section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, as applied to Himachal Pradesh to all whom it may concern.

3. In exercise of the powers conferred by the aforesaid section the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to authorise the officers for the time being engaged in the undertaking with their servants and workmen to enter upon and survey any land in the locality and do all other acts required or permitted by that section.

4. Any person interested who has any objection to the acquisition of any land in the locality may within thirty days of the publication of this notification file an

objection in writing before the Collector of Land Acquisition, Himachal Pradesh, P.W.D., Kennedy House, Simla.

SPECIFICATION

District: MANDI			Tehsil: SADAR			
Khasra No.	Area		1	2	3	4
1	2	Big. Bis. Bisw.	207/1	0	13	3
			207/4	0	4	11
			219/1	0	3	8
			218/1	0	1	17
			246/1	0	9	3
			253/1	1	3	19
208/1	0	0	253/4	0	11	11
208/2	0	0	209	0	3	19
210/1	0	1	213/1	0	1	16
170/1	0	1	226/1	0	1	17
212/1	0	1	303/1	0	1	9
220/1	0	1	308/1	0	1	1
222	0	5	315/1	1	3	17
223	0	5	160/1	0	2	10
299	0	2	167/1	0	1	4
302	0	10	312/1	0	0	18
162/1	0	2	11	297/1	0	0
171	0	2	2	248/1	0	2
206/1	0	2	2	227/1	0	0
247/1	0	3	12	245/1	0	8
327/1	0	0	8	251/1	0	3
314/1	1	18	0	252	0	4
254/1	0	1	2	301	0	1
290/1	0	0	15	302/1	0	0
300	0	4	8	175/1	0	3
296/1	0	0	6	309/1	0	4
307/1	0	17	12	157/1	0	1
310/1	0	0	13	161/1	0	1
311/1	0	7	3	211/1	1	11
311/3	0	5	16	221/1	0	4
313/1	0	9	9	224	0	5
159/1	0	3	9	249/1	0	9
168/1	0	0	4			
205/1	0	2	10			

Simla-4, the 13th September, 1956

No. R. 60-125/56.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant Governor, Himachal Pradesh, that land is likely to be required to be taken by the Government at the public expense for a public purpose, namely for the establishment of a Nursery, it is hereby notified that the land in the locality described below is likely to be required for the above purpose.

2. This notification is made under the provisions of Section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, as applied to Himachal Pradesh to all whom it may concern.

3. In exercise of the powers conferred by the aforesaid section the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to authorise the officers for the time being engaged in the undertaking with their servants and workmen to enter upon and survey any land in the locality and do all other acts required or permitted by that section.

4. Any person interested who has any objection to the acquisition of any land in the locality may, within thirty days of the publication of this notification file an objection in writing before the Collector of Sirmur District, Nahan.

SPECIFICATION

District: SIRMUR		Tehsil: RENKA			
Village	Khasra No.	Area		Bighas. Biswas.	
SHIRUMYLA	20/202	12	3		
	234/204	8	14		
		20	17		

Simla-4, the 13th September, 1956

No. R. 60-72/56.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant Governor, Himachal Pradesh, that the land is required to be taken by the Government at public expense for a public purpose, namely for the construction of Link Road to Power House at Solan, it is hereby declared that the land described in the specification below is required for the above purpose.

2. This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, to all whom it may concern, and under the provisions of Section 7 of the said Act, the Collector, Land Acquisition, Himachal Pradesh, P.W.D., is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

3. A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector, Land Acquisition, Himachal Pradesh, P.W.D., Kennedy House, Simla.

SPECIFICATION

District: MAHASU			Tehsil: SOLAN		
Khasra No.	Area		1	2	3
1	2	3	26/1	0	10
			27/1	0	13
			37/1/1	0	3
			757/29/2	0	2
			2/3/1	0	2
			2/5/1	0	8
			355/37/2	0	8
			2/6/1	0	2
			4/1/1	0	4
			2/4/1	0	4
			Total	2	16

Simla-4, the 18th September, 1956

No. R. 60-69/56.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant Governor, Himachal Pradesh that the land is required to be taken by the Government at public expense for a public purpose, namely for the construction of H. T. Road in Village Kepu, it is hereby declared that the land described in specification below is required for the above purpose.

2. This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, to all whom it may concern, and under the provisions of Section 7 of the said Act, the Collector, Land Acquisition, Himachal Pradesh, P.W.D., is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

3. A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector, Land Acquisition, Himachal Pradesh, P.W.D., Kennedy House, Simla.

SPECIFICATION

District: MAHASU		Sub Tehsil: KUMARSAIN			
Village	Khasra No.	Area		Big. Bis.	
1	2	3	4	3	4
KEPU	259/1			0	8
	5/1			9	6
	245/1			0	10
	246/1			1	16
	247/1			0	12
	262/1			0	18
	263/1			1	10
	264/1			0	11
	268			1	9
	229			0	10
	353/231/1			0	18
	232/1			1	16
	351/231/1			1	10
	235/1			1	13
	278/1			2	4
	4/1			0	11
	233/1				

1	2	3	4
239/1		1	15
243/1		0	8
244/1		0	9
266/1		0	3
396/327/1		0	8
237/1		1	0
256/1		2	9
267/1		0	12
269/1		0	11
270		0	6
271/1		0	18
272/1		0	2

Simla-4, the 13th September, 1956

No. R. 60-73/56.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant Governor, Himachal Pradesh, that the land is required to be taken by the Government at public expense for a public purpose, namely for the construction of residence for Fire Chief at Olinda, it is hereby declared that the land described in the specification below is required for the above purpose.

2. This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, to all whom it may concern, and under the provisions of section 7 of the said Act, the Collector, Bilaspur (Himachal Pradesh) is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

3. A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector, Bilaspur District, Himachal Pradesh.

SPECIFICATION

District: BILASPUR Tehsil: BILASPUR SADAR

Village	Khasra No.	Area
		Bighas Biswas
NAILA	399/1	2 7

Simla-4, the 13th September, 1956

No. R. 60-110/56.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant Governor, Himachal Pradesh, that land is likely to be required to be taken by the Government at the public expense for a public purpose, namely for the construction of Chamba-Tissa Road, it is hereby notified that the land in the locality described below is likely to be required for the above purpose.

2. This notification is made under the provisions of Section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, as applied to Himachal Pradesh to all whom it may concern.

3. In exercise of the powers conferred by the aforesaid section the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to authorise the officers for the time being engaged in the undertaking with their servants and workmen to enter upon and survey any land in the locality and do all other acts required or permitted by that section.

4. Any person interested who has any objection to the acquisition of any land in the locality may, within thirty days of the publication of this notification file an objection in writing before the Collector of Land Acquisition, Himachal Pradesh, P.W.D., Kennedy House, Simla.

SPECIFICATION

District: CHAMBA Tehsil: CHAMBA

Village	Khasra No.	Area
		Bighas Biswas
SUHRI	211/2	11 4
	212	1 5
	213	4 14
	214/2	3 9
	Total	20 12

Simla-4, the 18th September, 1956

No. R. 60-5/56.—Whereas appears to the Lieutenant Governor, Himachal Pradesh that the land is required to be taken by the Government at public expense for a

public purpose, namely for the construction of Overseer's quarter at Chowari, it is hereby declared that the land described in the specification below is required for the above purpose.

2. This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, to all whom it may concern, and under the provisions of section 7 of the said Act, the Collector, Land Acquisition, Himachal Pradesh, P. W. D., is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

3. A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector, Land Acquisition, Himachal Pradesh, P. W. D., Kennedy House, Simla.

SPECIFICATION

District: CHAMBA

Tehsil: BHATTIYAT

Village	Khasra No.	Area
		Big. Bis.
CHOWARI	311/1	1 12

Simla-4, the 18th September, 1956

No. R. 60-61/55.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant Governor, Himachal Pradesh, that the land is required to be taken by the Government at public expense for a public purpose, namely for the construction of Bakloh-Shahpur Motor Road, it is hereby declared that the land described in the specification below is required for the above purpose.

2. This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, to all whom it may concern, and under the provisions of section 7 of the said Act, the Collector, Land Acquisition, Himachal Pradesh, P. W. D., is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

3. A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector, Land Acquisition, Himachal Pradesh, P.W.D., Kennedy House, Simla.

SPECIFICATION

District: CHAMBA

Tehsil: BHATTIYAT

Khasra No.	Area	1	2	3
	Big.	Bis.		
<i>Village: KAKIRA</i>				
778	0 7	143	2	5
779/1	0 3	209	0	1
781/1	0 17	126	0	4
804/1	0 5	1042/1	0	4
805	0 7	203, 205/1, 108/1	1	0
806/1	0 1	202	0	4
807	0 6	29, 30/1, 23/1	0	3
1064/1	0 3	884/1, 28	0	4
1065	0 8	885	0	2
1084/1	0 10	20/1/1, 22/1, 35/1,		
1085	0 10	37/1	0	2-
98/1	0 11		11 Bisw.	
101/1	0 17	886/1	0	2
<i>Village: KHALAN</i>				
365/1	0 1	805/4	0	1
360/1, 360/2	0 8	801/1	0	4
382/1	0 1	774/1	0	0
383/1	0 1	803/1	0	1
384/1	0 4	802/1	0	5
385	0 3	798/1/1	9 Bis-	wansi
386	0 3	215/1	0	2
<i>Village: PARCHER</i>				
944	0 7	86/1	0	6
951/1	0 2	121	0	1
1039/1	0 18	87/1	0	3
948	0 5	12/1	0	5
947/1	0 7	13/1	0	7
946/1	0 4	14/1	0	4
1038	0 18	15/1	0	2
945/1	0 2	16/1	0	1
1036/1	0 17	17/1	0	1
127	0 11	212/1	0	14
		57/1	0	2
140/1, 146/1, 195/1,		58, 60/1	0	3
177/1, 107/1	0 17	59	0	2

Village: CHATRUHAN

1	2	3	1	2	3
257/1	0	3	268/1	0	5
258/1	0	1	289/1	0	2
259/1	0	1	Village: TRIMATH		
260/1, 262/1/1	0	7	413/1	0	1
262/1	0	4	414/1, 414/2	0	2
264/1	0	7	416/1	0	2
266/1	0	1	459/1	0	1
267/1	0	1	468/1, 468/2	0	8

By order,
BASANT RAI,
Assistant Secretary.

भाग 2—वैधानिक नियमों को छोड़ कर विभिन्न विभागों के अध्यक्षों और जिला 'मैजिस्ट्रेटों द्वारा अविसूचित इत्यादि

AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATION

Simla-4, the 18th September, 1956

No. Agr. 5-654/55.—Sanction is hereby accorded to the grant of 12 days' earned leave in favour of Shri R. L. Khanna, Assistant Statistician, Himachal Pradesh, with effect from the date of availing subject to the verification of his title to leave by the Accountant General, Punjab.

SUKH RAJ,
for Director.

भाग 3—अधिनियम, विधेयक और विधेयकों पर प्रवर समिति के प्रतिवेदन, वैधानिक नियम तथा हिमाचल प्रदेश के उपराज्यपाल, जुडिशल कमिशनरज कोर्ट, फाइनेन्शल कमिशनर, कमिशनर आफ इन्कम टैक्स द्वारा अविसूचित आदेश इत्यादि।

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF INCOME-TAX, PUNJAB, PEPSU, HIMACHAL PRADESH, J & K STATES

NOTIFICATION NO. 29

Simla, the 11th September, 1956

No. G. 339/II/469.—Shri Maqsud Ali, Income-tax Officer, was granted an extension of earned leave for 30 days with effect from 16-7-56 to 14-8-56.

2. Shri Moti Lal Kilam, Income-tax Officer, was granted an extension of earned leave for 31 days with effect from 14-7-56 to 13-8-56.

3. After the expiry of his leave, Shri Moti Lal Kilam was posted as Income-tax Officer, 'C' Ward, Ambala, with effect from 22-8-56 (F.N.) vice Shri Om Parkash transferred.

4. On relief by Shri Moti Lal Kilam, Shri Om Parkash, Income-tax Officer, 'C' Ward, Ambala, was transferred and posted with effect from 22-8-56 (F.N.) as Income-tax Officer, Projects Circle, Section II, Ambala, relieving Shri V. S. Gupta of the additional charge.

5. Shri Ghulam Hassan, Income-tax Officer, 'A' Ward, Jammu, was granted earned leave for 20 days with effect from 6-8-56 to 25-8-56 with permission to affix 5-8-56 and 26-8-56 being Sundays.

6. Shri Gian Chand Samnotra, Income-tax Officer, Projects Circle, Jammu, was appointed as Income-tax Officer, 'A' Ward, Jammu with effect from 4-8-56 (A.N.) in addition to his own duties, in the absence on leave of Shri Ghulam Hassan.

7. Shri R. N. Mehra, Income-tax Officer, 'A' Ward, Simla, was appointed as Income-tax Officer, 'B' Ward, Simla, with effect from 20-8-56 (A.N.) in addition to his own duties vice Shri K. K. Khosla, transferred.

8. On relief by Shri R. N. Mehra, Shri K. K. Khosla, Income-tax Officer, 'B' Ward, Simla, was transferred and posted with effect from 29-8-56 (F.N.) as Income-tax Officer, 'D' Ward, Ambala.

9. Shri Dev Raj Puri, Income-tax Officer, 'A' Ward, Ambala was appointed as Income-tax Officer, Special Circle, Ambala with effect from 20-8-56 (A.N.) in addition to his own duties vice Shri G. S. Basanti transferred on promotion as Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax.

10. Sarvashri G. P. Gupta, J. S. Anand and R. N. Mehra, Income-tax Officers, Class I, Grade II, were promoted to officiate until further orders as Income-tax Officers, Class I, Grade I, with effect from 1st April, 1956, *vide* Ministry of Finance, notification No. 127, Income-tax Establishments, dated the 9th August, 1956.

11. Shri P. L. Madan, Income-tax Officer, Karnal, was granted an extension of earned leave for 24 days with effect from 23-8-56 to 15-9-56.

12. Shri S. R. Mehta, Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, Patiala, was appointed as Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, Jullundur, with effect from 20-8-56 (A.N.) and as Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, Ludhiana, with effect from 20-8-56 (F.N.) in addition to his own duties.

13. Shri R. S. Rawal, Authorised Representative, Income-tax Appellate Tribunal, Delhi, was appointed as Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, Jullundur, with effect from 30-8-56 (F.N.) and as Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, Ludhiana, with effect from 31-3-56 (F.N.) relieving Shri S. R. Mehta of the additional charge of Jullundur and Ludhiana ranges.

M. E. RAHMAN,
Commissioner of Income-tax.

भाग 4—स्थानीय स्वायत्त शासनः, म्युनिसिपल बोर्ड, डिस्ट्रिक्ट बोर्ड, नोटीफाइड और टाउन एसियातथा पंचायत विभाग

LOCAL SELF GOVERNMENT

CORRIGENDUM

Simla-4, the 13th September, 1956

No. (2)LSG. 14/53.—Substitute S.D.O., P.W.D. B&R
II Bilaspur for S.D.O., P.W.D. B&R I Bilaspur, as published in Himachal Pradesh Government notification No. (2) LSG. 14/53, dated the 24th July, 1956.

H. R. MAHAJAN,
Assistant Secretary.

भाग 5—वैयक्तिक आधासूचनाएँ और विज्ञापन

In the Court of Lala Hem Chand, B.A., LL.B., Senior Sub Judge, Sirmur District, at Nahan, Himachal Pradesh.

Exercising power of District Judge,
Indian Succession Act Case No. 5/2 of 1956.

Mst. Kamla Devi wife of Badri Prashad, Brahman, of Nahan, at present Saharnpur.....Petitioner.

Whereas the petitioner named above has applied for the grant of a succession certificate under Section 372 of the Indian Succession Act regarding debt Forming the estate of Purna Nand son of Mohan Lal, Brahman, of Nahan, District Sirmur, Himachal Pradesh, and her application has been fixed for hearing on 17th October, 1956, in this court. Notice is hereby given to all concerned that any person wishing to oppose the said application should appear in this court on the said date.

Given under my hand and the seal of this court on the 11th September, 1956.

Seal

HEM CHAND,
Senior Sub Judge, Nahan.

TENDER NOTICE

Sealed tenders superscribed as tenders for the construction of the under mentioned set of buildings to be constructed at Karsog in District Mandi, are invited to reach

भाग 6—भारतीय राजपत्र इत्यादि में से पूनः प्रकाशन
LAW DEPARTMENTNOTIFICATION
Simla-4, the 12th September, 1956

No. LR. 1-89/54.—The Hindu Succession Act, 1956, recently passed by the Parliament of India and already published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section I, dated 18th June, 1956, is hereby republished in the Himachal Pradesh Government Gazette for the information of the general public.

LAKSHMAN DASS,
Assistant Secretary (Judicial).

MINISTRY OF LAW
New Delhi, the 18th June, 1956

The following Act of Parliament received the assent of the President on the 17th June, 1956 and is hereby published for general information:—

THE HINDU SUCCESSION ACT, 1956
(No. 30 of 1956)

(17th June, 1956)

An Act to amend and codify the law relating to intestate succession among Hindus.

Be it enacted by Parliament in the Seventh Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

CHAPTER I
PRELIMINARY

1. Short title and extent.—(1) This Act may be called the Hindu Succession Act, 1956.

the Deputy Commissioner, Mandi, before 12 noon on or before 28th September, 1956. Tenders will be opened the same day and the tenderers are invited to attend.

Sl.	Name of building.	Approximate cost Rs.
1.	Gram Sewak Hut—One	.. 4,900
2.	Class III Quarters (3 blocks of 2 sets each). Cost per block	.. 9,300

Separate tenders for all buildings may be submitted on ordinary papers.

The above tenders should be accompanied by an earnest money of Rs. 245 and 465 respectively in the form of Treasury Receipt on any Treasury Office of the Himachal Pradesh. Tenders without earnest money will not be considered.

Plans, estimates and specifications can be seen in the Deputy Commissioner's Office on any working day.

On acceptance of any tender the tenderer has to complete the work within January, 1957 to the satisfaction of the Development Commissioner, Himachal Pradesh, or his representative. If the work is not done according to specifications the tenders will be recalled and the loss suffered by the Government, if any, will be recovered from the 1st tenderer.

MAHABIR SINGH,
Deputy Commissioner, Mandi (H.P.).

(2) It extends to the whole of India except the State of Jammu and Kashmir.

2. Application of Act.—(1) This Act applies—

- (a) to any person who is a Hindu by religion in any of its forms or developments, including a Vira-shaiva, a Lingayat or a follower of the Brahmo, Prarthana or Arya Samaj,
- (b) to any person who is a Buddhist, Jaina or Sikh by religion, and
- (c) to any other person who is not a Muslim, Christian, Parsi or Jew by religion, unless it is proved that any such person would not have been governed by the Hindu law or by any custom or usage as part of that law in respect of any of the matters dealt with herein if this Act had not been passed.

Explanation.—The following persons are Hindus, Buddhists, Jainas or Sikhs by religion, as the case may be:—

- (a) any child, legitimate or illegitimate, both of whose parents are Hindus, Buddhists, Jainas or Sikhs by religion;
- (b) any child, legitimate or illegitimate, one of whose parents is a Hindu, Buddhist, Jaina or Sikh by religion and who is brought up as a member of the tribe, community, group or family to which such parent belongs or belonged;
- (c) any person who is a convert or reconvert to the Hindu, Buddhist, Jaina or Sikh religion.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), nothing contained in this Act shall apply to the members of any Scheduled Tribe within the meaning of clause (25) of article 366 of the Constitution unless the Central Government, by notification in the Official Gazette, otherwise directs.

(3) The expression "Hindu" in any portion of this Act shall be construed as if it included a person who, though not a Hindu by religion, is, nevertheless, a person to whom this Act applies by virtue of the provisions contained in this section.

3. Definitions and interpretation.—(1) In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

- (a) "agnate"—one person is said to be an "agnate" of another if the two are related by blood or adoption wholly through males;
- (b) "aliyasantana law" means the system of law applicable to persons who, if this Act had not been passed, would have been governed by the Madras Aliyasantana Act, 1949 (Madras Act IX of 1949), or by the customary *aliyasantana* law with respect to the matters for which provision is made in this Act;
- (c) "cognate"—one person is said to be a "cognate" of another if the two are related by blood or adoption but not wholly through males;
- (d) the expressions "custom" and "usage" signify any rule which, having been continuously and uniformly observed for a long time, has obtained the force of law among Hindus in any local area, tribe, community, group or family:

Provided that the rule is certain and not unreasonable or opposed to public policy: and

Provided further that in the case of a rule applicable only to a family it has not been discontinued by the family;

- (e) "full blood", "half blood" and "uterine blood"—
 - (i) two persons are said to be related to each other by full blood when they are descended from a common ancestor by the same wife, and by half blood when they are descended from a common ancestor but by different wives;
 - (ii) two persons are said to be related to each other by uterine blood when they are descended from a common ancestress but by different husbands;

Explanation.—In this clause "ancestor" includes the father and "ancestress" the mother;

- (f) "heir" means any person, male or female, who is entitled to succeed to the property of an intestate under this Act;
- (g) "intestate"—a person is deemed to die intestate in respect of property of which he or she has not made a testamentary disposition capable of taking effect;
- (h) "marumakkattayam law" means the system of law applicable to persons—

(a) who, if this Act had not been passed, would have been governed by the Madras Marumakkattayam Act, 1932 (Madras Act XXII of 1933); the Travancore Nayar Act (II of 1100); the Travancore Ezhava Act (III of 1100); the Travancore Nanjinad Vellala Act (VI of 1101); the Travancore Kshatriya Act (VII of 1108); the Travancore Krishnanvaka Marumakkathayam Act (VII of 1115); the Cochin Marumakkathayam Act (XXXIII of 1113) or the Cochin Nayar Act (XXIX of 1113) with respect to the matters for which provision is made in this Act; or

(b) who belong to any community, the members of which are largely domiciled in the State of Travancore-Cochin or Madras, and who, if this Act had not been passed, would have

been governed with respect to the matters for which provision is made in this Act by any system of inheritance in which descent is traced through the female line; but does not include the *aliyasantana* law;

(i) "nambudri law" means the system of law applicable to persons who, if this Act had not been passed would have been governed by the Madras Nambudri Act, 1932 (Madras Act XXI of 1933); the Cochin Nambudri Act (XVII of 1113); or the Travancore Malayala Brahmin Act (III of 1106) with respect to the matters for which provision is made in this Act;

(j) "related" means related by legitimate kinship: Provided that illegitimate children shall be deemed to be related to their mother and to one another, and their legitimate descendants shall be deemed to be related to them and to one another; and any word expressing relationship or denoting a relative shall be construed accordingly.

(2) In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires, words importing the masculine gender shall not be taken to include females.

4. Over-riding effect of Act.—(1) Save as otherwise expressly provided in this Act,—

- (a) any text, rule or interpretation of Hindu law or any custom or usage as part of that law in force immediately before the commencement of this Act shall cease to have effect with respect to any matter for which provision is made in this Act;
- (b) any other law in force immediately before the commencement of this Act shall cease to apply to Hindus in so far as it is inconsistent with any of the provisions contained in this Act.

(2) For the removal of doubts it is hereby declared that nothing contained in this Act shall be deemed to affect the provisions of any law for the time being in force providing for the prevention of fragmentation of agricultural holdings or for the fixation of ceilings or for the devolution of tenancy rights in respect of such holdings.

CHAPTER II

INTESTATE SUCCESSION

General

5. Act not to apply to certain properties.—This Act shall not apply to—

- (i) any property succession to which is regulated by the Indian Succession Act, 1925 (39 of 1925), by reason of the provisions contained in section 21 of the Special Marriage Act, 1954 (43 of 1954);
- (ii) any estate which descends to a single heir by the terms of any covenant or agreement entered into by the Ruler of any Indian State with the Government of India or by the terms of any enactment passed before the commencement of this Act;
- (iii) the Valiamma Thampuran Kovilagam Estate and the Palace Fund administered by the Palace Administration Board by reason of the powers conferred by Proclamation (IX of 1124) dated 29th June, 1949, promulgated by the Maharaja of Cochin.

6. Devolution of interest in coparcenary property.—When a male Hindu dies after the commencement of this Act, having at the time of his death an interest in a Mitakshara coparcenary property, his interest in the property shall devolve by survivorship upon the surviving members of the coparcenary and not in accordance with this Act:

Provided that, if the deceased had left him surviving a female relative specified in class I of the Schedule or a male relative specified in that class who claims through

such female relative, the interest of the deceased in the Mitakshara coparcenary property shall devolve by testamentary or intestate succession, as the case may be, under this Act and not by survivorship.

Explanation 1.—For the purposes of this section, the interest of a Hindu Mitakshara coparcener shall be deemed to be the share in the property that would have been allotted to him if a partition of the property had taken place immediately before his death, irrespective of whether he was entitled to claim partition or not.

Explanation 2.—Nothing contained in the proviso to this section shall be construed as enabling a person who has separated himself from the coparcenary before the death of the deceased or any of his heirs to claim on intestacy a share in the interest referred to therein.

7. Devolution of interest in the property of a tarwad, tavazhi, kutumba, kavaru or illom.—(1) When a Hindu to whom the *marumakkattayam* or *nambudri* law would have applied if this Act had not been passed dies after the commencement of this Act, having at the time of his or her death an interest in the property of a *tarwad*, *tavazhi* or *illom*, as the case may be, his or her interest in the property shall devolve by testamentary or intestate succession, as the case may be, under this Act and not according to the *marumakkattayam* or *nambudri* law.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this sub-section, the interest of a Hindu in the property of a *tarwad*, *tavazhi* or *illom* shall be deemed to be the share in the property of the *tarwad*, *tavazhi* or *illom*, as the case may be, that would have fallen to him or her if a partition of that property *per capita* had been made immediately before his or her death among all the members of the *tarwad*, *tavazhi* or *illom*, as the case may be, then living, whether he or she was entitled to claim such partition or not under the *marumakkattayam* or *nambudri* law applicable to him or her, and such share shall be deemed to have been allotted to him or her absolutely.

(2) When a Hindu to whom the *aliyasantana* law would have applied if this Act had not been passed dies after the commencement of this Act, having at the time of his or her death an undivided interest in the property of a *kutumba* or *kavaru*, as the case may be, his or her interest in the property shall devolve by testamentary or intestate succession, as the case may be, under this Act and not according to the *aliyasantana* law.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this sub-section, the interest of a Hindu in the property of a *kutumba* or *kavaru* shall be deemed to be the share in the property of the *kutumba* or *kavaru*, as the case may be, that would have fallen to him or her if a partition of that property *per capita* had been made immediately before his or her death among all the members of the *kutumba* or *kavaru*, as the case may be, then living, whether he or she was entitled to claim such partition or not under the *aliyasantana* law, and such share shall be deemed to have been allotted to him or her absolutely.

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), when a *sthanamdar* dies after the commencement of this Act, the *sthanam* property held by him shall devolve upon the members of the family to which the *sthanamdar* belonged and the heirs of the *sthanamdar* as if the *sthanam* property had been divided *per capita* immediately before the death of the *sthanamdar* among himself and all the members of his family then living, and the shares failing to the members of his family and the heirs of the *sthanamdar* shall be held by them as their separate property.

Explanation.—For the purpose of this sub-section, the family of a *sthanamdar* shall include every branch of that family, whether divided or undivided, the male members of which would have been entitled by any custom or usage to succeed to the position of *sthanamdar* if this Act had not been passed.

8. General rules of succession in the case of males.—The property of a male Hindu dying intestate shall devolve

according to the provisions of this Chapter:—

- (a) firstly, upon the heirs, being the relatives specified in class I of the Schedule;
- (b) secondly, if there is no heir of class I, then upon the heirs, being the relatives specified in class II of the Schedule;
- (c) thirdly, if there is no heir of any of the two classes, then upon the agnates of the deceased; and
- (d) lastly, if there is no agnate, then upon the cognates of the deceased.

9. Order of succession among heirs in the Schedule.—

Among the heirs specified in the Schedule, those in class I shall take simultaneously and to the exclusion of all other heirs; those in the first entry in class II shall be preferred to those in the second entry; those in the second entry shall be preferred to those in the third entry; and so on in succession.

10. Distribution of property among heirs in class I of the Schedule.—The property of an intestate shall be divided among the heirs in class I of the Schedule in accordance with the following rules:—

Rule 1.—The intestate's widow, or if there are more widows than one, all the widows together, shall take one share.

Rule 2.—The surviving sons and daughters and the mother of the intestate shall each take one share.

Rule 3.—The heirs in the branch of each pre-deceased son or each pre-deceased daughter of the intestate shall take between them one share.

Rule 4.—The distribution of the share referred to in Rule 3—

(i) among the heirs in the branch of the pre-deceased son shall be so made that his widow (or widows together) and the surviving sons and daughters get equal portions; and the branch of his pre-deceased sons gets the same portion;

(ii) among the heirs in the branch of the pre-deceased daughter shall be so made that the surviving sons and daughters get equal portions.

11. Distribution of property among heirs in class II of the Schedule.—The property of an intestate shall be divided between the heirs specified in any one entry in class II of the Schedule so that they share equally.

12. Order of succession among agnates and cognates.—The order of succession among agnates or cognates, as the case may be, shall be determined in accordance with the rules of preference laid down hereunder:—

Rule 1.—Of two heirs, the one who has fewer or no degrees of ascent is preferred.

Rule 2.—Where the number of degrees of ascent is the same or none, that heir is preferred who has fewer or no degrees of descent.

Rule 3.—Where neither heir is entitled to be preferred to the other under Rule 1 or Rule 2 they take simultaneously.

13. Computation of degrees.—(1) For the purposes of determining the order of succession among agnates or cognates, relationship shall be reckoned from the intestate to the heir in terms of degrees of ascent or degrees of descent or both, as the case may be.

(2) Degrees of ascent and degrees of descent shall be computed inclusive of the intestate.

(3) Every generation constitutes a degree either ascending or descending.

14. Property of a female Hindu to be her absolute property.—(1) Any property possessed by a female Hindu, whether acquired before or after the

commencement of this Act, shall be held by her as full owner thereof and not as a limited owner.

Explanation.—In this sub-section, “property” includes both movable and immovable property acquired by a female Hindu by inheritance or devise, or at a partition, or in lieu of maintenance or arrears of maintenance, or by gift from any person, whether a relative or not, before, at or after her marriage, or by her own skill or exertion, or by purchase or by prescription, or in any other manner whatsoever, and also any such property held by her as *stridhana* immediately before the commencement of this Act.

(2) Nothing contained in sub-section (1) shall apply to any property acquired by way of gift or under a will or any other instrument or under a decree or order of a civil court or under an award where the terms of the gift, will or other instrument or the decree, order or award prescribe a restricted estate in such property.

15. General rules of succession in the case of female Hindus.—(1) The property of a female Hindu dying intestate shall devolve according to the rules set out in section 16,—

- (a) firstly, upon the sons and daughters (including the children of any predeceased son or daughter) and the husband;
- (b) secondly, upon the heirs of the husband;
- (c) thirdly, upon the mother and father;
- (d) fourthly, upon the heirs of the father; and
- (e) lastly, upon the heirs of the mother.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1),

- (a) any property inherited by a female Hindu from her father or mother shall devolve, in the absence of any son or daughter of the deceased (including the children of any predeceased son or daughter) not upon the other heirs referred to in sub-section (1) in the order specified therein, but upon the heirs of the father, and
- (b) any property inherited by a female Hindu from her husband or from her father-in-law shall devolve, in the absence of any son or daughter of the deceased (including the children of any predeceased son or daughter) not upon the other heirs referred to in sub-section (1) in the order specified therein, but upon the heirs of the husband.

16. Order of succession and manner of distribution among heirs of a female Hindu.—The order of succession among the heirs referred to in section 15 shall be, and the distribution of the intestate's property among those heirs shall take place according to the following rules, namely:—

Rule 1.—Among the heirs specified in sub-section (1) of section 15, those in one entry shall be preferred to those in any succeeding entry, and those included in the same entry shall take simultaneously.

Rule 2.—If any son or daughter of the intestate had predeceased the intestate leaving his or her own children alive at the time of the intestate's death, the children of such son or daughter shall take between them the share which such son or daughter would have taken if living at the intestate's death.

Rule 3.—The devolution of the property of the intestate on the heirs referred to in clauses (b), (d) and (e) of sub-section (1) and in sub-section (2) of section 15 shall be in the same order and according to the same rules as would have applied if the property had been the father's or the mother's or the husband's as the case may be, and such person had died intestate in respect thereof immediately after the intestate's death.

17. Special provisions respecting persons governed by *marumakkattayam* and *aliyasantana* laws.—The provisions of sections 8, 10, 15 and 23 shall have effect in relation to persons who would have been governed by the *marumakkattayam* law or *aliyasantana* law if this Act had not been passed as if—

- (i) for sub-clauses (c) and (d) of section 8, the following had been substituted, namely:—
 - “(c) thirdly, if there is no heir of any of the two classes, then upon his relatives, whether agnates or cognates.”;
- (ii) for clauses (a) to (e) of sub-section (1) of section 15, the following had been substituted, namely:—
 - “(a) firstly, upon the sons and daughters (including the children of any pre-deceased son or daughter) and the mother;
 - (b) secondly, upon the father and the husband;
 - (c) thirdly, upon the heirs of the mother;
 - (d) fourthly, upon the heirs of the father; and
 - (e) lastly, upon the heirs of the husband.”;
- (iii) clause (a) of sub-section (2) of section 15 had been omitted;
- (iv) section 23 had been omitted.

General provisions relating to succession

18. Full blood preferred to half blood.—Heirs related to an intestate by full blood shall be preferred to heirs related by half blood, if the nature of the relationship is the same in every other respect.

19. Mode of succession of two or more heirs.—If two or more heirs succeed together to the property of an intestate, they shall take the property,—

- (a) save as otherwise expressly provided in this Act, *per capita* and not *per stripes*; and
- (b) as tenants-in-common and not as joint tenants.

20. Right of child in womb.—A child who was in the womb at the time of the death of an intestate and who is subsequently born alive shall have the same right to inherit to the intestate as if he or she had been born before the death of the intestate, and the inheritance shall be deemed to vest in such a case with effect from the date of the death of the intestate.

21. Presumption in cases of simultaneous deaths.—Where two persons have died in circumstances rendering it uncertain whether either of them, and if so which, survived the other, then, for all purposes affecting succession to property, it shall be presumed, until the contrary is proved, that the younger survived the elder.

22. Preferential right to acquire property in certain cases.—(1) Where after the commencement of this Act, an interest in any immovable property of an intestate, or in any business carried on by him or her, whether solely or in conjunction with others, devolves upon two or more heirs specified in class I of the Schedule, and any one of such heirs proposes to transfer his or her interest in the property or business, the other heirs shall have a preferential right to acquire the interest proposed to be transferred.

(2) The consideration for which any interest in the property of the deceased may be transferred under this section shall, in the absence of any agreement between the parties, be determined by the court on application being made to it in this behalf, and if any person proposing to acquire the interest is not willing to acquire it for the consideration so determined, such person shall be liable to pay all costs of or incident to the application.

(3) If there are two or more heirs specified in class I of the Schedule proposing to acquire any interest under this section that heir who offers the highest consideration for the transfer shall be preferred.

Explanation.—In this section, “court” means the court within the limits of whose jurisdiction the immovable

property is situate or the business is carried on, and includes any other court which the State Government may by notification in the Official Gazette, specify in this behalf.

23. Special provision respecting dwelling houses.—Where a Hindu intestate has left surviving him or her both male and female heirs specified in class I of the Schedule and his or her property includes a dwelling-house wholly occupied by members of his or her family, then, notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, the right of any such female heir to claim partition of the dwelling-house shall not arise until the male heirs choose to divide their respective shares therein; but the female heir shall be entitled to a right of residence therein:

Provided that where such female heir is a daughter, she shall be entitled to a right of residence in the dwelling-house only if she is unmarried or has been deserted by or has separated from her husband or is a widow.

24. Certain widows re-marrying may not inherit as widows.—Any heir who is related to an intestate as the widow of a pre-deceased son, the widow of a pre-deceased son of a pre-deceased son or the widow of a brother shall not be entitled to succeed to the property of the intestate as such widow, if on the date the succession opens, she has re-married.

25. Murderer disqualified.—A person who commits murder or abets the commission of murder shall be disqualified from inheriting the property of the person murdered, or any other property in furtherance of the succession to which he or she committed or abetted the commission of the murder.

26. Converts descendants disqualified.—Where, before or after the commencement of this Act, a Hindu has ceased or ceases to be a Hindu by conversion to another religion, children born to him or her after such conversion and their descendants shall be disqualified from inheriting the property of any of their Hindu relatives, unless such children or descendants are Hindus at the time when the succession opens.

27. Succession when heir disqualified.—If any person is disqualified from inheriting any property under this Act, it shall devolve as if such person had died before the intestate.

28. Disease, defect, etc., not to disqualify.—No person shall be disqualified from succeeding to any property on the ground of any disease, defect or deformity, or save as provided in this Act, on any other ground whatsoever.

Escheat

29. Failure of heirs.—If an intestate has left no heir qualified to succeed to his or her property in accordance with the provisions of this Act, such property shall devolve on the Government; and the Government shall take the property subject to the all obligations and liabilities to which an heir would have been subject.

CHAPTER III TESTAMENTARY SUCCESSION

30. Testamentary succession.—(1) Any Hindu may dispose of by will or other testamentary disposition any property, which is capable of being so disposed of by him, in accordance with the provisions of the Indian Succession Act, 1925 (39 of 1925), or any other law for the time being in force and applicable to Hindus.

Explanation.—The interest of a male Hindu in a Mitakshara coparcenary property or the interest of a member of a *tarwad*, *tavazhi*, *illom*, *kutumba* or *kavaru* in the property of the *tarwad*, *tavazhi*, *illom*, *kutumba* or *kavaru* shall, notwithstanding anything contained in this Act or in any other law for the time being in force, be deemed to be property capable of being disposed of by him or by her within the meaning of this sub-section.

(2) For the removal of doubts it is hereby declared that nothing contained in sub-section (1) shall affect the right to maintenance of any heir specified in the Schedule by reason only of the fact that under a will or other testamentary disposition made by the deceased the heir has been deprived of a share in the property to which he or she would have been entitled under this Act if the deceased had died intestate.

CHAPTER IV

REPEALS

31. Repeals.—The Hindu Law of Inheritance (Amendment) Act, 1929 (2 of 1929) and the Hindu Women's Rights to Property Act, 1937 (18 of 1937) are hereby repealed.

THE SCHEDULE

(See section 8)

HEIRS IN CLASS I AND CLASS II

Class I

Son; daughter; widow; mother; son of a predeceased son; daughter of a predeceased son; son of a predeceased daughter; daughter of a predeceased daughter; widow of a predeceased son; son of a predeceased son of a predeceased son; daughter of a predeceased son of a predeceased son; widow of a predeceased son of a predeceased son.

Class II

I. Father.

II. (1) Son's daughter's son, (2) son's daughter's daughter, (3) brother, (4) sister.

III. (1) Daughter's son's son, (2) daughter's son's daughter, (3) daughter's daughter's son, (4) daughter's daughter's daughter.

IV. (1) Brother's son, (2) sister's son, (3) brother's daughter, (4) sister's daughter.

V. Father's father; father's mother.

VI. Father's widow; brother's widow.

VII. Father's brother; father's sister.

VIII. Mother's father; mother's mother.

IX. Mother's brother; mother's sister.

Explanation.—In this Schedule, references to a brother or sister do not include references to a brother or sister by uterine blood.

K. Y. BHANDARKAR,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

भाग 7—भारतीय निर्वाचन-आयोग (Election Commission of India) की वैयानिक अधिसूचनाएँ
तथा अन्य निर्वाचन सम्बन्धी अधिसूचनाएँ।
सन्ध्या

अनुपूरक

(देवित्रये पृष्ठ 567—574)

Statements showing:—

- (1) Return of Retail Prices prevailing at Headquarter stations, and**
- (2) Prices current (wholesale) of Food-grains, etc., in the different marts of Himachal Pradesh**

for the Month of February, 1956.

Monthly Return of Retail Prices prevailing at HEADQUARTERS stations of district for the month of February, 1956

Commodities with variety	Unit	CENTRES					
		Chamba		Kasumpti		Mandi	
		1	2	3	4	5	6
I. Cereals—							
1 Paddy—(Coarse)	Per Re.	Sr.	Ch.	Sr.	Ch.	Sr.	Ch.
2 Rice—(Coarse)	..	3	10	—	—	3	8
3 Wheat—(White)	..	1	15	1	10	2	0
4 Wheat flour—(White)	..	2	6	2	4	2	8
5 Jawar—(White)	..	2	0	2	0	2	4
6 Bajra	..	—	—	—	—	—	—
7 Barely	..	—	—	—	—	—	—
8 Maize	..	4	0	—	—	—	—
9 Ragi	..	2	12	2	10	3	2
10 Other cereals—	..	—	—	—	—	3	8
(i) Phullan	..	“	—	—	—	—	—
(ii) Sewal	..	“	—	—	—	—	—
(iii)	..	“	—	—	—	—	—
II. Subsidiary food Crops—							
1 Sweet potatoes	..	“	—	—	—	—	—
2 Tapioca	..	—	—	—	—	—	—
3 Papiya	..	—	—	—	—	—	—
4 Groundnut cake flour	..	—	—	—	—	—	—
III. Pulses—							
1 Gram—							
(a) Whole with skin	..	“	2	14	2	8	2
(b) Split with skin	..	—	—	2	8	—	—
(c) Whole without skin	..	—	—	—	—	—	—
(d) Split without skin	..	“	1	14	2	4	—
(e) Flour	..	“	1	2	0	—	2
2 Arhar (Tur)—							
(a) Whole with skin	..	—	—	—	—	—	2
(b) Split with skin	..	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Whole without skin	..	—	—	—	—	1	12
(d) Split without skin	..	—	—	1	8	—	—
3 Moong—							
(a) Whole with skin	..	“	1	10	1	12	2
(b) Split with skin	..	—	—	1	10	1	12
(c) Whole without skin	..	—	—	—	—	—	1
(d) Split without skin	..	“	—	—	—	—	14
4 Urd—							
(a) Whole with skin	..	“	1	12	1	10	1
(b) Split with skin	..	—	—	1	8	—	9
(c) Whole without skin	..	—	—	—	—	1	10
(d) Split without skin	..	“	1	6	1	6	—
5 Maser—							
(a) Whole with skin	..	“	1	6	1	—	1
(b) Split with skin	..	—	—	—	—	—	4
(c) Whole without skin	..	—	—	—	—	—	—
(d) Split without skin	..	“	2	0	1	8	2
6 Other pulses—							
(a) Whole with skin	..	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Split with skin	..	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Whole without skin	..	—	—	—	—	—	—
(d) Split without skin	..	“	—	—	—	—	—
IV. Sugar and Gur—							
1 Gur—							
(a) Sort I	..	“	1	10	2	12	2
(b) Sort II	..	“	2	4	3	8	3
2 Sugar refined—							
D 24	..	“	—	—	1	1	1
					4	4	2
					1	2	1
					2	2	2

राजपत्र, हिमाचल प्रदेश, 22 सितम्बर, 1956

Monthly Return of Retail Prices prevailing at HEADQUARTERS Stations of district for the month of February, 1956

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
V. Oils—						
1 Groundnut oil	Per Re.	Sr. Ch.	Sr. Ch.	Sr. 0 Ch. 10	Sr. Ch.	Sr. Ch.
2 Sesamum oil	..	—	—	—	—	—
3 Castor oil	..	—	—	—	—	—
4 Mustard oil	..	—	0 9	0 10	0 11	0 10
5 Linseed oil	..	—	—	0 8	—	0 11
6 Coconut oil	..	—	—	—	—	—
7 Vanaspati oil	..	—	0 7	—	—	—
8 Other oils	..	—	—	—	—	—
(i)	..	—	—	—	—	—
(ii)	..	—	—	—	—	—
(iii)	..	—	—	—	—	—
VI. Fruits, Vegetables and Nuts—						
(i) Fruits—						
1 Mangoes	per doz.	Rs. As.	Rs. As.	Rs. As.	Rs. As.	Rs. As.
2 Plantains	..	—	—	—	—	—
3 Oranges	..	—	—	—	—	—
4 Apples	..	—	—	—	—	—
5 Walnut	..	—	—	—	—	—
6 Peaches	..	—	—	—	—	—
(ii) Vegetables—						
1 Potatoes	per Re.	Ss. Ch.	Sr. Ch.	Sr. Ch.	Sr. Ch.	Sr. Ch.
2 Onions	..	2 12	1 12	4 0	4 0	4 0
3 Seed Potato	..	2 12	3 0	3 8	2 10	3 0
(iii) Nuts—						
1 Walnuts	..	—	—	—	—	—
2	..	—	—	—	—	—
VII. Tobacco—						
Leaf	per lb.	Rs. As.	Rs. As.	Rs. As.	Rs. 1 As. 2	Rs. As.
VIII. Livestock Products—						
1 Milk	per Re.	Ss. Ch.	Sr. Ch.	Sr. Ch.	Sr. Ch.	Sr. Ch.
2 Ghee (a) Agmark	..	2 2	—	2 0	2 8	2 8
(b) Ungraded	..	0 4	0 3 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 3 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 3 $\frac{1}{2}$
3 Eggs (i) A grade	per doz.	Rs. As.	Rs. As.	Rs. As.	Rs. As.	Rs. As.
(ii) B grade	..	1 14	—	—	1 8	—
(iii) C grade	..	1 8	—	—	—	—
4 Mutton	..	1 4	—	—	—	—
	..	Sr. Ch.	Sr. Ch.	Sr. Ch.	Sr. Ch.	Sr. Ch.
	..	0 8	—	—	—	—
IX. Condiments and Spices—						
1 Turmeric	..	—	—	—	—	—
2 Tamarined	..	—	0 5	0 7	0 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 8
3 Dry Chillies	..	—	1 10	—	—	—
4	..	—	0 5	0 7	0 8	0 8
5	..	—	—	—	—	—
X. Miscellaneous—						
1 Salt	..	6 5	8 0	8 0	—	8 0
	..	Rs. As.	Rs. As.	Rs. As.	Rs. As.	Rs. As.
2 Kerosene Oil	per gallon	2 4	2 1	2 4	—	4 8
3 Firewood	per md.	1 14	3 0	2 0	—	3 0
4 Charcoal	..	4 0	6 3	4 0	—	—
5 Coal	..	—	—	—	—	—
6 Coarse Cloth	per yard	0 10	0 6	0 7	—	—

Statement showing prices current (wholesale) of foodgrains etc., in the different marts of Himachal Pradesh State for the month of February, 1956 (Paragraph 14, 2).

Commodities with variety	Unit	BILASPUR	CENTRES															
			CHAMBA				MAHASU				MANDI				SIRMUR			
			Chamba	Chawari	Tissa	Kasum-pi	Rampur	Jubbal	Rohru	Mandi	Joginder-nagar	Suket	Chachiot	Nzhan	Paonta	Rainika		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
CEREALS—			Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	
1 Paddy—		Per md.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
(a) Fine		“	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
(b) Medium		“	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
(c) Coarse		“	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
2 Rice—			19 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	35 0	24 0	44 0	25 0	21 0	20 0	20 0	30 0	38 0	38 0	38 0	
(a) Fine		“	18 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	22 0	21 0	23 0	29 0	19 0	18 0	18 0	20 4	24 0	20 0	20 0	
(b) Medium		“	17 0	23 0	23 0	25 0	18 8	18 0	22 0	27 8	17 0	16 0	16 4	17 8	17 0	18 0	18 0	
(c) Coarse		“	18 0	16 0	14 0	—	17 8	16 0	17 8	21 0	17 8	15 8	15 8	15 0	17 8	18 0	16 0	
3 Wheat—White		“	19 8	19 12	16 0	—	19 8	17 8	19 0	22 0	20 0	17 4	17 4	16 0	17 8	18 0	17 0	
Wheat flour—White		“	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
4 Jowar—White		“	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
5 Bajra		“	12 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	14 0	14 0	14 8	14 0	9 4	9 8	12 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	22 0	
6 Barley		“	12 8	13 8	10 0	12 0	13 0	10 8	13 0	14 0	12 12	12 0	12 8	10 0	12 0	12 0	16 0	
7 Maize		“	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
8 Ragi		“	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
9 Other Cereals—		“	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
(i) Sewal		“	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
(ii) Phullan		“	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
10 Subsidiary Food Crops—		“	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
(i) Sweet potatoes		“	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
(ii) Tapioca		“	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
(iii) Papya		“	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
(iv) Groundnut cake flour		“	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
II. PULSES (whole pulses)—																		
1 Gram		“	12 0	13 8	14 8	13 0	17 0	20 0	25 0	13 8	13 0	13 8	15 0	12 0	13 0	15 0	15 0	
2 Arhar (Tur)		“	19 0	22 0	22 0	19 0	28 0	25 0	30 0	17 8	18 0	20 0	20 0	19 0	19 0	22 0	22 0	
3 Mun ₃		“	25 0	21 0	25 0	20 0	28 0	28 0	35 0	21 0	20 0	19 0	25 0	20 0	19 0	22 0	22 0	
4 Urd		“	20 0	16 0	28 8	24 0	20 0	28 0	28 0	27 8	20 0	22 8	25 0	17 8	13 0	20 0	20 0	
5 Masur		“	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
6 Other Pulses—		“	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
(i) Rong		“	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
(ii)		“	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

III. SUGAR AND GUR—

Gur—(a) Sort (i) per md. 19 0 22 0 20 0 27 8 — — 20 0 — — 15 0 15 8 15 0 20 0 11 0 9 0 12 0
 (b) Sort (ii) „ 14 0 20 0 18 0 25 0 — — 18 0 — — 12 8 — — 32 0 32 0 33 0 36 0 35 0 33 0 33 0
 2 Sugar refined—D.24 „ 35 0 34 8 37 8 45 0 — — 38 0 — —

IV. OIL SEEDS, OILS AND OIL CAKE—

राजपथ, हिमाचल प्रदेश, २२ सितम्बर, १९३६

Statement showing prices current (wholesale) of foodgrains, etc., in the different marts of the Himachal Pradesh State for the month of January, 1956—Contd.

VII. TOBACCO—

(a) Country—

(i) Leaf

(ii) Pulah

(b) Virginia—

(i) Leaf

(ii) Pulah

VIII. LIVESTOCK—

1 Work cattle—

(i) Work bullocks—

(a) Class I

(b) Class II

(ii) Buffalo bulls—

(a) Class I

(b) Class II

2 Milch Cattle—

(i) Cows—

(a) Class I

(b) Class II

(ii) Buffaloes—

(a) Class I

(b) Class II

(iii) Sheep

per score

IX. LIVESTOCKS PRODUCTS

1 Wool (specify the varieties)

(a) Desi

(b)

2 Hides, raw:

(i) Cow hides

(a)

(b)

Tanned—

(a)

(b)

(ii) Buffalo hides, raw—

(a)

(b)

Tanned—

(a)

(b)

3 Skins, raw—

(i) Goats skins

(a)

(b)

Tanned—

(a)

(b)

Statement showing prices current (wholesale) of Foodgrains, etc., in the different marts of the Himachal Pradesh State for the month of February, 1956—Concl'd.

	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.
Skins—contd.																	
(ii) Sheep skins, raw—																	
(a)	per lb.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b)	"	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tanned—																	
(a)	"	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b)	"	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4 Ghee—																	
(a) Agmark	per mrd.	162	0	160	0	—	165	0	175	0	220	0	220	0	240	0	—
(b) Ungraded	"	—	—	155	0	—	190	0	200	0	210	0	—	160	0	160	0
X. FODDER—																	
1 Bran—																	
(a) Wheat	"	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Paddy	"	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2 Straw																	
3 Stalks																	
(a)	"	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b)	"	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
XI. CONDIMENTS AND SPICES																	
1 Turmeric	"	—	78	0	70	0	—	100	0	70	0	70	0	85	0	100	0
2 Tamarind	"	—	25	0	—	—	—	—	—	22	0	20	0	30	0	25	0
3 Dry chillies	"	—	90	0	60	0	—	60	0	105	0	100	0	120	0	120	0
4 Ginger	"	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	95	0	—	—
5	"	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	"	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
XII. MISCELLANEOUS—																	
1 Timber	per cubic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2 Stick lac	fcet	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3 Seed lac	per	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4 Shellac	100 lb.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 Rubber, raw	10 oz.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6 Myrobalan—	per 100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(a) Hesson 40"	yds.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7 Jute manufacturers	per 100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(a) Sacking-B-Twils	bags	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—